

OPC Bulletin

THE MONTHLY NEWSLETTER OF THE OVERSEAS PRESS CLUB OF AMERICA, NEW YORK, NY • MARCH 2003

“Lost Over Laos”: A Search for Four Photographers From a Past War

In 1971, as American forces hastened their withdrawal from Vietnam, a helicopter was hit by enemy fire over Laos and exploded in a fireball, killing four top combat photographers, Larry Burrows of *Life* magazine, Henri Huet of Associated Press, Kent Potter of United Press International, and Keisaburo Shimamoto of *Newsweek*. The Saigon press corps and the American public were stunned, but the remoteness of the location made a recovery attempt impossible. When the war ended four years later in a communist victory, the war zone was sealed off to outsiders. The helicopter incident faded from most memories. Yet two journalists from the Vietnam press corps—Richard Pyle, former Saigon bureau chief for the AP and OPC member Horst Faas, Pulitzer prize-winning photographer in Vietnam—pledged to resolve the mysteries about the crash and pay homage to their lost friends.

True to their vow, 27 years after the crash, the authors joined a U.S. team excavating the hillside where the helicopter crashed. Few human remains were found, but camera parts and bits of film provided eerie proof of what



Co-authors of “Lost Over Laos,” Horst Faas (L) and Richard Pyle, at the jungle site of the photographers’ helicopter crash in southern Laos in March 1998. In background is part of a bamboo bridge, lashed together by local villagers to help MIA searchers move around the steep mountainside.

happened there. “Lost Over Laos” recounts the tragic fate of these photographers amidst the backdrop of the war

in Vietnam and stands as a testament to four brave photographers and the friends
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Mary Anne Weaver’s Portraits of Pakistan

by Sonya K. Fry

The OPC and the Asia Society are co-sponsoring a talk by Mary Anne Weaver, author of “Pakistan: In the Shadow of Jihad and Afghanistan” to be held at the Asia Society, 725 Park Avenue at 70th Street on Tuesday, March 25, 2003 at 6:30pm.

Mary Anne Weaver, foreign correspondent for *The New Yorker* who has been reporting from South Asia since the early 80’s, “has drawn on her superb skills as an evocative journalist to write a very different kind of book—one that, by telling stories and describing scenes,



Mary Anne Weaver

gives a sense of Pakistani life that no amount of dry analysis could convey. She is literally a fire-side storyteller....” (book review by Ahmed Rashid of *The New York Review of Books*). She is also author of “A Portrait of Egypt: A Journey Through the World of Militant Islam.” (Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 1999).

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OPC Shows 'Uphill Battles' Can Be Won

by Kevin McDermott, Larry Martz
and Norman A. Schorr

Freedom of the Press Committee

With "uphill battle" probably the fair way to describe OPC efforts to support press freedom throughout the world, good news deserves highlighting.

In recent weeks three imprisoned journalists—whose freedom OPC had sought with other press freedom advocacy groups—were released.

Most recent was the release of Grigory Pasko, the crusading Russian journalist who was set free after serving about three years in prison. Pasko is a Russian Navy journalist who had written

about the improper disposal procedures for radioactive materials by Russia's Asian Navy. In addition to writing about the subject, he had also given information to a Japanese TV station. Pasko served about two-thirds of his 4-year prison sentence. He was prosecuted despite a Russian law mandating disclosure of environmental mistakes. OPC had issued several appeals in his behalf, the first in 2000.

The second journalist to be released recently following OPC efforts to help him was Hassan Bility, editor of the independent weekly, *The Analyst* in Liberia. He had been jailed since June 2002 and was released only on condition that he leave Liberia. In a recent interview Bility said that he believes that one reason he was not killed was "because of the pressure from the international community and from the Liberian people." Bility expressed his thanks to the "Liberian journalists, the Press Union of Liberia, the *Analyst* newspaper and all the media institutions in and out of Liberia."

The third released journalist that OPC had tried to help was Saleem Samad in Bangladesh. He had been arrested in November, 2002, for his work with a TV documentary crew that was preparing a report on his country for the "Unreported World" series on Britain's TV channel 4.

Also, what may have been a "first" in OPC's long press freedom advocacy history: an OPC protest letter was

reproduced on the front page of a newspaper in Sierra Leone.

The OPC protested strenuously to Sierra Leone the six-month sentence for criminal defamation imposed on a Sierra Leone journalist for criticizing the management of the Sierra Leone soccer association.

In recent weeks, OPC's Freedom of the Press Committee was active in carrying on its traditional work in protesting press freedom violations in the Americas, Asia, Africa, Europe and the Middle East.

We acknowledged that the press had been able to operate in Argentina free of government interference. Still we expressed concern about pending legislation that would establish mandated licensing of journalists—which has resulted in press control and censorship in many countries in South America.

To Chile, OPC questioned the suspended prison sentence levied on VTV commentator Eduardo Yanez.

To Cuba, OPC issued a protest over the jailing of four journalists as part of a continuing campaign of suppressing independent journalists.

In Haiti two radio stations were compelled to go off the air after their staffs were attacked. In our letter to the government, we pointed out that despite official pledges of protection for free expression, attacks on the independent press have continued.

(Continued on Page 4)

SOPA Asia Journalism Awards

The Society of Publishers in Asia (SOPA) announced in Hong Kong that it has set March 21 as the deadline for its fifth annual SOPA Awards for Editorial Excellence in Asia. Entries can either be in English or a local language published in 2002.

For more information contact Peggy Lam: Tel. (852) 2882 2555. Fax (852) 2882 4673. E-mail perfectp@netvigator.com, website: <http://www.sopasia.com/>

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A Bullish Scenario at OPC Breakfast

by Larry Martz

The bull isn't actually back, but better days in the stock market may not be far away.

For those who braved remnants of a blizzard, gathering war clouds and an orange terror alert to attend the third OPC business breakfast on Feb. 20, that was the encouraging message from Tobias M. Levkovich, managing director of Salomon Smith Barney, and *Newsweek's* Wall Street Editor, Allan Sloan.

In a witty and fast-paced dialogue with Sloan, Levkovich listed four main reasons for optimism:

- Valuations have been knocked down to a reasonable level. Stocks sold at an average of 28 times earnings three years ago, but the ratio is now around 16 times earnings.

- Corporate earnings are recovering from the recent recession, and will probably be up about 10 percent this year.

- Investor sentiment, which was giddy before the bubble burst, is now in a state of "irrational despondency"—a necessary condition that marks any major market bottom.

- The major uncertainties now overhanging the market (economic problems, war jitters, the Bush tax proposals) will inevitably disperse in coming months.

Bullish as Levkovich is on stocks, he's a bear on bonds. In his view, long-term rates must soar as the government runs up a \$300 billion deficit and borrows the money to finance it. Since bond prices fall as rates rise, many of the same investors who fled into bonds after stocks tumbled will be sandbagged



EARLY RISERS GATHER: Alexis Gelber, OPC President; Allan Sloan, *Newsweek*; Tobias Levkovich, Salomon Smith Barney; Dick Kosmicki, Dilenschneider; Larry Martz, OPC Past President; Meera Kumar and Bill Collins, Ford Motor Company; Mary Ellen Hillery, Salomon Smith Barney

again when their bond portfolios go south.

Sloan and Levkovich warned that many things could still go wrong. One illustration: If oil prices double and stay there for several months, as they did in the early 1970s, the average American household would see spending on gasoline and heating oil rise from \$4,000 to \$8,000 a year. Since household income averages \$37,000 after taxes, fuel alone would eat up the family's entire discretionary spending. The result: recession.

But a likelier risk, Levkovich said, is that investors who were burned in the market's long slide will stay out of stocks and thus miss the early stages of the next big rise.

MARY ANNE WEAVER

(Continued from Page 1)

Weaver provides an essential background for those seeking to understand Pakistan, its history of military dictatorships, stronghold of militant Islam against a backdrop of ethnic and tribal violence and their possession of the nuclear bomb. No nation is more critical to United States foreign policy in a post 9/11 world than Pakistan, wedged between India and Afghanistan, it is situated in what is now the most volatile region in the world.

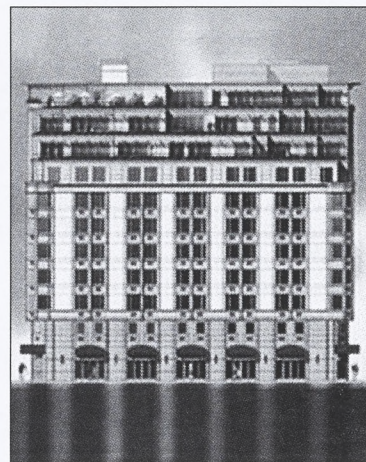
With unparalleled access to Pakistan's ruling elite, Weaver gives us revealing portraits of General Musharraf, who assumed power in an historic mili-

tary coup in 1999; Zia, who with the help of the CIA, transformed a nationalist Afghan struggle against the Soviets into a holy war by providing US military aid almost entirely to the extremist Afghan Mujahideen faction and thus launched Pakistan on its present militant Islamist course; and Benazir Bhutto, the charismatic, imperious first woman prime minister of an Islamic country.

Please call the OPC office at 212-626-9220 to make a reservation for this book night at the Asia Society. A wine reception will follow the book talk. To defray the cost of the reception OPC members will be charged \$7.00 and non-members \$10.00.

Club Quarters Opens New Hotel in San Francisco

The newest Club Quarters, opened in February, is at 424 Clay Street (at the Embarcadero Center) in San Francisco. This hotel features the Elephant and Castle Pub with 16 draft beers and an authentic British décor. The hotel is perfectly located for both business and tourists. Other CQ locations are two in New York City (midtown and Wall Street), Boston, Chicago, Philadelphia, Washington, DC and London. For reservations call 212-575-0006.



Facade of SF Club Quarters.

CPJ Releases Journalist Security Handbook

In an effort to prepare journalists for potentially hazardous reporting duties in conflict zones, the Committee to Protect Journalists (CPJ) has released an online journalist security handbook, titled "On Assignment: Covering Conflict Safely" <<http://www.cpj.org/Briefings/2003/safety/safety.html>>. The handbook, which is geared toward editors and journalists covering conflict, provides a comprehensive overview of security issues with resources and practical information on topics ranging from training and insurance to body armor and the rules of war.

No handbook or training course can guarantee a journalist's safety, but being better prepared can help to minimize the risks journalists face, the CPJ said. A print version of the handbook will be published later.

As a possible war in Iraq looms, journalists everywhere have a heightened sense of vulnerability, CPJ said, adding

"The abduction and murder of Wall Street Journal reporter Daniel Pearl early last year and the November 2001 deaths of eight journalists covering the war in Afghanistan shocked the world, raising many security issues for journalists in the field. Although many news organizations are now taking measures to better protect their staffs—including sending them to hostile-environment training courses—far too many journalists still cover conflicts without the proper preparation."

With this handbook, CPJ said it hopes to encourage journalists to better educate and protect themselves and their colleagues. The handbook was written by CPJ Washington, D.C., representative and journalist security coordinator Frank Smyth, with input from CPJ staff and journalists worldwide. Smyth has covered conflicts in El Salvador, Colombia, Rwanda, Sudan, and Iraq. In 1991, just after the Gulf War, Iraqi authorities detained him for 18 days.

"Now, more than ever, journalists need to be aware of battlefield dangers and how to mitigate them," said Smyth. "Journalists should be prepared in terms of knowledge, and their employers should be prepared, as well."

For more information about press conditions around the world, visit www.cpj.org

LOST OVER LAOS

(Continued from Page 1)
who never forgot them.

Richard Pyle covered the Vietnam War for the AP for nearly five years and was Saigon bureau chief from 1970 to 1973. Since then he has reported for AP around the globe, from Lebanon and Cuba to the Persian Gulf and Namibia, plus six years in Washington, covering foreign and military affairs on Capitol Hill. He is the author of "Schwarzkopf: The Man, the Mission, the Triumph." He is now based at AP headquarters in New York covering general and breaking news.

Horst Faas is the AP photo editor based in London. He covered the Vietnam War from 1962 to 1973 and won the OPC Robert Capa Gold Medal Award in 1964 and the Pulitzer Prize in 1965, both for courageous combat photography. As well, in 1997, Faas won the unusual combination of both the Robert Capa and Olivier Rebbot Award for his book "Requiem: By the Photographers Who Died in Vietnam and Indochina" which he co-edited with Tim Page.

Among the many testimonials to the book two are cited below:

"The ethic and the courage of... photojournalists in Vietnam's crucible, brilliantly captured by Pyle and Faas, radiate from these pages like the sun over the battlefields they left behind."—Senator John McCain, former Navy pilot and Vietnam POW

"'Lost Over Laos' is a beautifully written account that puts a human face on the professionals behind the cameras."—James Nachtwey, *Time* magazine and five time winner of the Robert Capa Gold Medal.

This OPC Book Night and reception will be held on Tuesday, April 1, 2003 at 5:30pm at Club Quarters. Books will be available for signing by both authors. For reservations, please call the OPC at 212-626-9220.

PRESS FREEDOM

(Continued from Page 2)

To Venezuela, OPC protested a violent attack on a crew of state-owned VTV trying to film an opposition demonstration during the recent unsuccessful campaign to unseat President Hugo Chavez. Members of the TV crew were beaten and their film was confiscated. Security forces also kicked and beat two reporters.

To Mauritania, OPC deplored the publication ban on Sahafo and Novakchott Info.

Armed militia in Somalia, acting under orders from a businessman, raided HornAfrik, a broadcaster known for its independent reporting.

Also, in Africa, we told the head of state in Nigeria that the deaths and carnage resulting from coverage of the Miss World contest appalled people throughout the world.

To China, OPC protested the arrest of Lui Di, the 14th Internet journalist to be jailed. She had posted on the Internet several essays critical of the government. Police declared that she was being investigated for "participating in an illegal organization."

To Hong Kong, OPC condemned the proposed amendment of Article 237 of Hong Kong's Basic Law, ostensibly aimed at curbing "treason, subversion and

sedition." We denounced the effort as a clear threat to press freedom, and an outright betrayal of China's promises in reclaiming Hong Kong in 1997 to maintain the principles of "one country, two systems" and "no change for 50 years."

We protested vehemently a police raid on an online newspaper in Malaysia.

OPC protested the assault on two Palestinian photographers by Israeli border police in Nablus.

OPC protested the detention of the respected Damascus bureau chief of the London daily paper *Al-Hayat*. His alleged offense? Reports on Syria's alleged preparation to receive refugees from Iraq, in case there is a war there.

In January, OPC protested Iran's suspension of five major reformist newspapers and the jailing of nine journalists.

Concerning Poland's campaign to stifle the country's independent media, 12 lawsuits have been brought against independent *Rzeczpospolita* newspaper. OPC protested this prosecution as well as various efforts to increase control of national broadcasting outlets.

The efforts of the OPC freedom of the Press Committee that have been described include the work of Jeremy Main, Cait Murphy, John Martin, John Langone, Bill Collins and co-chairs Kevin McDermott, Larry Martz and Norman Schorr.



PEOPLE...with Al Kaff

GORDON CURRIE/BILL SHINN

AMMAN, Jordan:

Three journalists of the weekly *Crescent*

were sentenced to prison terms from two to six months in February on charges that its article on Prophet Muhammad's sex life with his favorite wife, Aisha, harmed Jordan's image, "destabilizing the society, propagating perversity and circulating false rumors." The military court also ordered the paper closed for two months. The writer was sentenced to six months, and the article's two editors received two and three-month sentences. They claimed the article was based on historic and religious references, AP reported.

ARAUCA, Colombia: Leftist guerrillas freed news photographer **Scott Dalton** and reporter **Ruth Morris** on Feb. 1 after they had been kidnapped 11 days earlier while on a freelance assignment for the *Los Angeles Times*. Dalton, 34, an American, and British-born Morris, 35, who was raised in southern California, were stopped at a National

Liberation Army (ELN) roadblock on Jan. 21 and led away with hoods over their heads. Their taxi driver, who was released a day later, said the rebels planned to grant the journalists an interview with a senior commander or send them back with a communiqué. Later the rebels said Dalton and Morris would not be released until Colombian Army troops who are being trained by U.S. Special Forces halt military operations against the insurgents. And Morris said they were told they would be released only if a \$50 million ransom was paid. But they were freed without a change in military operations or payment of a ransom. Five members of a Colombian TV news crew covering the Dalton-Morris kidnapping were taken hostage over a weekend by rebels from the Revolutionary Armed Forces of Colombia (FARC) but released. Until last year, Dalton was an AP photographer in Latin America. Morris has written for the *Los Angeles Times*, *Time*, the *South Florida Sun-Sentinel* and other publications.

ASTANA, Kazakhstan: Government critic **Sergei Duvanov**, 49, editor of a human rights journal, has been sentenced to three and a half years in prison on charges he raped a 14-year-old girl in his home last autumn (December *Bulletin*). He was beaten unconscious by three assailants last August while returning home, and he was arrested in October. **Michael Wines** of *The New York Times* reported that Duvanov "is one of a number of journalists who have been arrested, threatened or killed after criticizing the autocratic government of President Nursultan Nazarbayev."

HARARE, Zimbabwe: Dina Kraft of AP and **Jason Beaubian** of National Public Radio were detained for seven hours by Zimbabwe police and then released without charges after **Tsvangirayi Mukwazhi**, a Zimbabwean photographer accompanying them on an AP assignment, took pictures of a government grain depot. The government had invited the correspondents to Zimbabwe in January to report on the country's food shortages.

BAGHDAD: OPC member **Peter Arnett** now is broadcasting from Baghdad for National Geographic Explorer. His live and taped reports also are televised on MSNBC.

CHICAGO: OPC member **Mike Wallace** was one of five "living legends" in Chicago journalism inducted into the Chicago Journalism Hall of Fame in March by the International Press Club of Chicago. Wallace, a correspondent on CBS News' "60 Minutes," started his broadcasting career in Chicago at NBC Radio. Others honored: **Lerone Bennett Jr.**, editor of *Ebony Magazine*; **Jay Bushinsky**, *Jerusalem Post*; **Rick Kogan**, *Chicago Tribune* writer and WGN Radio host; and **Basil Talbott**, syndicated columnist.

LONDON: After reporting its largest loss ever, Reuters this winter started cutting 3,000 jobs after an earlier reduction of 3,200 jobs. The new cuts will reduce Reuters staff to 13,000. Reuters reported a net loss of £394 million (U.S. \$631million) last year, compared with a £46 million profit in 2001. Tom Glocer, the American CEO of Reuters, said he wanted to "shape Reuters in a way to survive profitably, even in a very long, (Continued on Page 6)

Welcome to Our New Members

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PEOPLE

(Continued from Page 5)

bear market, but at the same time provide a platform for growth when markets turn." Once focused on general news, 90 percent of Reuters revenue now comes from economic news and financial data, *The New York Times* reported.

LOS ANGELES: OPC member **Jack Birns**, a former *Life* magazine staff photographer who covered China's civil war and Southeast Asia, 1947-1949, now is legally blind. Despite his handicap, Birns, 84, is teaching a weekly class in photography to blind students at the Braille Institute for the Blind in Los Angeles. In a report to "People," Birns explained how he overcame his handicap: "As my vision deteriorated, I gave up taking pictures. It was too much of a hassle trying to see the fine-line footage and exposure indicator lines on camera and lens. Then a thought hit me. Although I was blind (legally) the camera is not blind. So I started again, this time taking vacation pictures which turned out well or at least well enough so that I was not ashamed to show them."

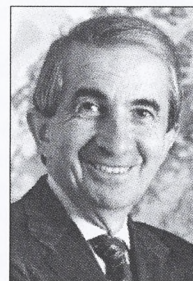
Birns' camera work in Southeast Asia in 1949 won the first award the OPC gave "for the best coverage of foreign news by a photographer." Birns and correspondent **Roy Rowan**, later an OPC president, covered five wars in Southeast Asia and filled more *Life* pages than did any other staffer in 1948 and 1949. Meanwhile, the University of California Press this summer will publish Birns book of wartime photos from the Chinese civil war.

MAPUTO, Mozambique: Six men charged in the killing of **Carlos Cardoso**, 49, founder, owner and editor of the daily *Metical*, were convicted earlier this year and sentenced to terms from 23 to 28 years in prison. Cardoso was shot and killed in his car by an assailant in 2000 after writing articles exposing bank embezzlement and other wrongdoings by people in the nation's elite (January 2001 *Bulletin*). The convicted included Anibal dos Santos, 31, a mechanic who was accused of masterminding the killing. **Rachel Swarns** of *The New York Times* reported: "Several of the convicted men accused President Joaquim Chissano's son, Nyimpine, of ordering the killing, and Judge Augusto Paulino has vowed a thorough investigation."

MOSCOW: American financier **Boris Jordan** was fired in January from his posts as director general of NTV, Russia's third largest broadcast network, and CEO of Gazprom Media, the state-controlled holding company that owns some of Russia best-known media properties including NTV. Jordan, a third-generation Russian-American, told *New York Times* correspondent **Michael Wines** that he believed his firing was driven by domestic politics. Jordan was quoted: "There's an election [for Parliament] coming up at the end of the year, and NTV takes a very independent position on these things." Gazprom acquired the properties two years ago from **Vladimir A. Gusinsky** after he turned his editorial policies against the Kremlin (June 2001 *Bulletin*). Among other charges, the Kremlin accused NTV of endangering the lives of hostages seized by Chechen guerrillas in a Moscow theater last October by its 24-hour coverage of the crisis that left 129 civilians dead.

NABLUS, West Bank: AP photographer **Nasser Ishtayeh** reported he and an AFP photographer were beaten by Israeli border police when they tried to take pictures of the police using Palestinian teenagers on their jeeps as human shields. He suffered bruises on an ear and a side of his face. Ishtayeh said the police apparently were going to drive through a crowd of youngsters throwing rocks at soldiers. The two teenagers were hanging from the hoods of the police jeeps. According to the AP photographer, one of the police said: "If we see a picture of us published anywhere, we're going to kill you." Israel agreed to investigate after AP filed a complaint.

NEW YORK: International journalism is losing several top leaders. The AP's board of directors announced in February that **Louis D. Boccardi** will retire as president and CEO of the news service later this year when he is 66. Boccardi has led AP's worldwide operations for 16 years. He launched AP Television News, which a spokesman said is "now the world's largest international video news service," and he made two trips to



Louis D. Boccardi

Cuba to urge Fidel Castro and other Cuban officials to permit AP to reopen its Havana bureau, forced to close in 1969. AP was allowed to return in 1998.

Ted Turner, 64, who founded CNN and built it into a globe-circling network, stepped down as vice chairman of AOL Time Warner that now owns CNN. *The New York Times* said a "person close to Mr. Turner described his resignation as the culmination of a growing disillusionment with the company and in particular with the way it has managed the CNN network he



Ted Turner

founded." AOL Time Warner reported a \$44.9 billion loss in last year's fourth quarter, largely the result of the declining value of its America Online division.

Don Hewitt, 80, who 35 years ago created CBS News' "60 Minutes" and has been its executive producer ever since, will step aside after the 2003-2004 television season to be succeeded by **Jeffrey Fager**, 48, now producer of the week-day "60 Minutes II." Hewitt then will become a paid, emeritus news division executive with tenure through age 90.

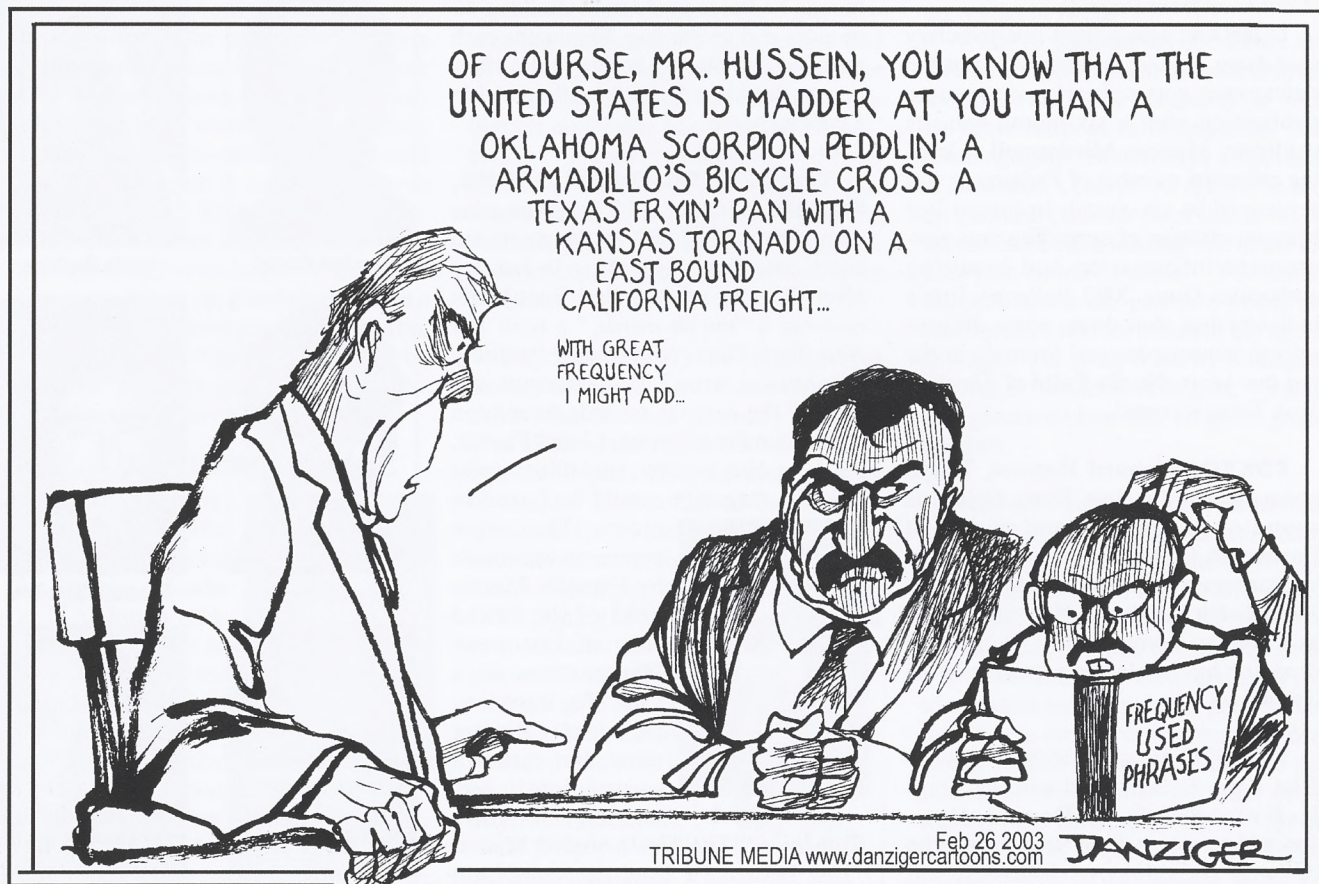


Don Hewitt and Jeffrey Fager

And "60 Minute" correspondents who have reported from around the world are reducing their work. **Morley Safer**, 71, said he will cut his workload roughly in half next season. OPC member **Mike Wallace**, 84, already is cutting back, and **Andy Rooney**, also an OPC member, said that that by next year when he will be 85 he may not be physically up to working under Fager.

Paul Friedman, executive vice president of ABC News, stepped down in February but remains with the network as a consultant while pursuing work as a teacher and independent producer. Friedman, 57, joined ABC News 21 years ago and was its No. 2 executive. He had been seen as successor to **Roone**

Outtakes from the Dan Rather-Saddam Hussein Interview



Jeff Danziger, Tribune Media

Arledge but when Arledge left the president's job in 1997 he was succeeded by **David L. Westin**, then president of the ABC television network. Arledge died last December (January *Bulletin*).

Where were the TV news stars when the Columbia space shuttle exploded?

Charles Gibson and **Diane Sawyer**, co-anchors of ABC's "Good Morning America," had just arrived in Turkey to cover its potential role in an invasion of Iraq. Within hours, they were flying back to New York.



Aaron Brown

Harry Smith, co-anchor of CBS' "The Early Show," had just landed in Amman, Jordan, enroute to Baghdad when he was called back to New York. **George Stephanopoulos**, host of ABC's "This Week," was preparing to fly to London to interview Prime Minister Tony Blair. Instead he stayed in Washington. Immediately on hearing

the news, OPC member **Tom Brokaw** left a vacation in the Virgin Islands and anchored "The NBC Evening News" from Cape Canaveral, Florida, the evening of the disaster. CNN anchor **Aaron Brown** was on vacation in Palm Springs, California, playing in the Bob Hope Celebrity Golf Tournament. He heard the news about four hours after the shuttle broke up. While continuing his round of golf, he made numerous cellphone calls to arrange travel to Los Angeles and on to Houston, where he started anchoring the day after the shuttle was lost.

Michael Bloomberg testified in Manhattan's Federal District Court in February on how, before he became New York mayor, he worked with FBI and Scotland Yard in a sting operation against suspected extortionists. In 2000 when he was running Bloomberg News, he received an e-mail from someone who apparently had broken into his company's computers (October 2000 *Bulletin*). After several months exchanging about 72 e-mails, some written for

Bloomberg by the FBI, Bloomberg set up a meeting with two men in a London hotel. A hidden video camera placed by Scotland Yard recorded the meeting during which the two men demanded \$200,000 to disclose how they broke into Bloomberg computer files. When the meeting ended, Scotland Yard officers arrested Oleg Zezev, now 29, and Igor Yarimaka, 39, both from Kazakhstan. After testifying at Zezev's trial, Bloomberg commented to reporters on the sting operation: "Well, it wasn't exactly James Bond. But if you characterize it that way, there's a lot of similarity between Sean Connery and myself." Yarimaka is to be tried later.

Sidney Schanberg, whose *New York Times* coverage of the Communist takeover of Cambodia won a 1976 Pulitzer Prize, has joined *Village Voice* to write in-depth articles. After leaving *The Times* Schanberg was a columnist for *New York Newsday* and an investigations editor with the now-defunct APBnews.com.

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PEOPLE

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TEHRAN: Iran's hard-line judiciary shut down *Norouz* in January just as the newspaper was preparing to resume publication after a six-month ban. Its publisher, **Mohsen Mirdamadi**, a leading reformist member of Parliament was sentenced to six-month in prison last May on charges of spreading anti-government information and insulting authorities (June 2002 *Bulletin*). Iran's judiciary has shut down some 90 pro-reform newspapers and journals in the last two years, **Nazila Fathi** of *The New York Times* reported.

TOKYO: **Richard Hanson**, Tokyo correspondent for *Asia Times Online*, is spending the winter and spring at Dartmouth College in New Hampshire as Dartmouth's Distinguished Business Journalist in Residence. He was replaced as a Foreign Correspondent Club (FCC) director by freelance reporter **Miki Tanikawa**.

◆
New FCC members include **Chang-Ran Kim**, Reuters, and wife of **Kenji Hall** of AP; **Iain McDonald**, Dow-Jones Newswires; **Akio Saneyoshi**, who became president of International Motion Picture Company, a Tokyo documentary film producer, upon the death of its founder, **Ian Mutsu** (December *Bulletin*); **Charles Pertwee**, Bloomberg News freelancer; and **Fred Varcoe**, freelance contributor to BBC and London's *Sky Sports News*.

UNITED NATIONS: The U.S. in February expelled Iraqi journalist **Mohammed Allawi**, who covered the U.N. for the official Iraqi news agency. Hours later Baghdad kicked a four-person Fox News crew out of Iraq. Allawi said he received a letter from U.S. officials ordering him, his wife and five children to leave the United States "because I am harmful to U.S. interests." AP quoted a U.S. official who spoke on condition of anonymity that Allawi "engaged in activities considered to be harmful to the security of the United States, and those activities constitute an abuse of privilege of residence in this country."

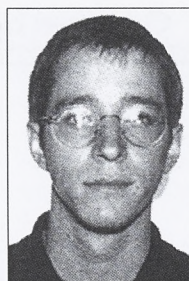
VERO BEACH, Florida: **Julius (Buddy) Cohn**, 92, Far East director of Fairchild Publications in the 1960s and president of the Foreign Corre-

spondents' Club in Tokyo, 1964-1965, reports he keeps in shape by walking 50 minutes and swimming 20 minutes each morning and playing bridge in the afternoons. But his wife **Rita** is ailing and in a nursing home.

VILLEFRANCHE-SUR-SAONE, France: Producers of Beaujolais wine won nearly \$375,000 in damages and court costs from *Lyon Mag* in January after the magazine called Beaujolais nouveau a "vin de merde," a term *The New York Times* said means "politely put, sewage wine." The judgment was one of the largest awards ever won against the French press. **Lionel Favrot**, 32, *Lyon Mag's* editor, said if his appeal fails the magazine would be forced to close. The wine comment was made by François Mauss, head of the Grand Jury of European Winetasters, in a *Lyon Mag* interview. He added: "It's not wine, but rather a sort of lightly fermented alcoholic fruit juice." *The Times* quoted Mauss: "Just because I used the word that General Cambronne used against the English when asked to surrender at Waterloo, the judge has condemned 35 people to lose their jobs." But the judge who heard the case said: "By comparing Beaujolais to excrement, François Mauss and the journalist who interviewed him have gone beyond the acceptable exercise of the respective social rules of criticism."

WASHINGTON: The latest Pew Fellowships in International Journalism have been awarded to eight U.S. journalists who started a four-month program in January, studying international affairs at Johns Hopkins University and reporting from overseas. They and the country they will report from: **Trenton Daniel**, freelance print, Nigeria; **Jessie Graham**, freelance print and radio, Uganda; **Shayla Harris**, NBC News, Sweden; **Suzanne Sataline**, freelance print, Russia; **Geraldine Sealey**, ABCNews.com, Zambia; **Anne Sherwood**, freelance photo, South Africa; **Sarah Wildman**, *The New Republic*, France; and **Ian Wilhelm**, freelance print, Bolivia.

Pew Program Director **John Schid-**



Trenton Daniel



Jessie Graham



Shayla Harris



Suzanne Sataline



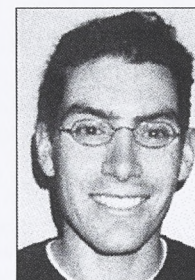
Geraldine Sealey



Anne Sherwood



Sarah Wildman



Ian Wilhelm

lovsky, an OPC member, said more Pew Fellows have visited Africa, including four this year, than any other continent since the fellowships were created in 1998, adding: "Africa is under-covered in the U.S. media, so we're proud to have sent Pew Fellows to do in-depth reporting from 16 different African countries since 1998." This year's fellows were selected by a panel of journalists and scholars who included OPC member **Lisa Cullen**, who became a *Time* reporter in Tokyo in 2001 shortly after completing her Pew Fellowship and now is a New York correspondent for the magazine.

Andrew S. Cohen, who has reported from London, Frankfurt and Berlin, joined the Knight International Press Fellowship Program in January to work with Knight Fellows who train journalists around the world. Most recently Cohen was senior editor at the World Economic Forum's magazine *World Link* in London. Earlier he was a producer with Reuters Financial Television in London and Dow Jones/TV European Business News in Frankfurt, and an associate ABC News producer in Berlin. Cohen replaces **Vjollca Shtylla**, who became a program director of the International Center for Journalists.

IN MEMORY

George Chaplin, 88, editor of *The Honolulu Advertiser* for 28 years, a leader in U.S.-Japan relations and winner of two OPC Award Citations, died of pneumonia Feb. 17 at Virginia Hospital Center in Arlington, Virginia, from complications after a fall. Chaplin was the American media chairman of the U.S.-Japan Conference on Cultural and Educational Interchange, 1978-1986. Japan decorated him with the Order of the Rising Sun, Italy with the Star Solidarity and Israel with the Prime Minister's Medal. For the World Press Freedom Committee, he traveled on missions to Sri Lanka, Hong Kong and Singapore in 1987. The OPC awarded him citations for his reporting from Asia in 1961 and 1972. While living in Hawaii, he was active in several community programs including public schools, anti-drug coalition, civilian advisory group to the U.S. Army, Jewish charities and the East-West Center.

Chaplin first arrived in Hawaii during World War II when, as a U.S. Army captain, he was editor and officer in charge of the Mid-Pacific edition of *Stars & Stripes*. After the war, he worked on newspapers in New Jersey, California and Louisiana before joining *The Advertiser* as associate editor in 1958. He was the newspaper's editor-in-chief from 1959-1986 and then editor-at-large. AP reported that *The Advertiser's* circulation passed its rival *Honolulu Star-Bulletin*, increasing from 47,000 to 90,000 while he was in charge, making *The Advertiser* Hawaii's



George Chaplin

largest newspaper. AP commented: "Mr. Chaplin left his mark on the paper, dismissing conservative columnists and overseeing coverage of statehood, the arrival of jet airliners in Hawaii and the biggest economic boom in the islands' history." He and his wife moved from Hawaii to South Carolina in 1998 to be near their children. After his wife died in 2001, he lived with his son, Stephen, a retired U.S. diplomat and family in McLean, Virginia.

◆
Boyd Lewis, 97, the last survivor among the three American correspondents who covered Germany's World War II surrender, died February 10 in Fairfax Virginia Hospital after a series of strokes. Then a United Press correspondent, Lewis and other Allied correspondents were flown from Paris to Reims, Germany, to witness the May 7, 1945, signing of the armistice agreement in a schoolhouse and write their dispatches. In an effort to beat the other wire services, Lewis boarded the truck back to the Reims airfield last so he could jump out first and grab a seat nearest the plane's door. He got to his Jeep in Paris ahead of other reporters, arrived first at Scribe Hotel and handed his flash, then embargoed, to a U.S. Army Teletype operator. But AP's **Ed Kennedy** beat him by breaking the embargo with a telephone call to London.



Boyd Lewis

Lewis spent 18 years with UP, covering events from the 1927 execution of anarchists Nicola Sacco and Bartolomeo Vanzetti to WWII, and serving as the wire service's European news editor. When he was a New York editor, he wrote to the staff: "Let the event tell itself. The news is the big thing, not the writer's clever phraseology. Keep the writer behind the story." After UP, Lewis served in New York as editor and president of Newspaper Enterprise Association (NEA), 1945-1972. He was hired into the newspaper syndicate feature service by **Fred S. Ferguson**, a World War I correspondent, later UP's general news manager and father of longtime OPC member **Fred Ferguson**. Lewis once described the elder Ferguson as "a little fighting cock of a Hoosier [who] had built NEA-Acme [News-

pictures] into its giant stature from a puny start in 1926."

While in grammar school, Lewis subscribed to a correspondence course in cartooning, a hobby he continued for years. He drew cartoons to illustrate his 1981 autobiography "Not Always a Spectator: A Newsman's Story." At age 51, he took up painting portraits from life in oil, an avocation he continued the rest of his life. Last year, he told "People:" "I've painted six portraits in the past two years, and that's pretty good for a man of my age, or any age." He is survived by a daughter Patricia L. Swale of Arlington, Virginia, five grandchildren and 13 great grandchildren.

◆
Manoel Francisco do Nascimento Brito, 80, for more than 50 years director of *Jornal do Brasil*, one of Brazil's leading dailies, died Feb. 8 after suffering a stroke in January. AP reported: "He steered *Jornal do Brasil* through the 1964-1985 military dictatorship, trying to maintain an independent political line despite the severe restrictions imposed by the regime's censorship and the persistent persecution of political opponents." He retired in 2000. During World War II, Nascimento Brito trained in the United States as a pilot for Brazil's air force.

◆
Robert St. John, 100, who scored a 20-second scoop by guessing that Japan had surrendered before it was announced, died Feb. 6 at his home in Maryland. During World War II, NBC would ring five bells in its studios to signify upcoming big news, 10 for something earth-shaking. St. John was broadcasting from New York to the NBC network in 1945 when he heard bells. On the sixth bell, he went on the air: "Ladies and gentlemen, World War II is over. The Japanese have agreed to our surrender terms." Had his report been wrong, St. John told a colleague he would have put on his hat and coat and walked out of

(Continued on Page 10)



Robert St. John reporting Japan's surrender

PEOPLE — IN MEMORY

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the NBC newsroom without stopping to collect his pay.

During World War I when he was 16, St. John lied about his age to join the U.S. Navy. After being expelled from Connecticut's Trinity College for his excesses as a student journalist, he became publisher of *The Cicero Tribune*, near Chicago. The paper's exposés of gangster Al Capone got him a beating by Capone's thugs. Joining AP, St. John covered Franklin D. Roosevelt's first presidential campaign, farmed for six years and in the late 1930s went to Europe looking for a job. Showing up at the AP bureau in Budapest, he was hired on the spot and reported from the Balkans until he was wounded when the Germans bombed a troop train he was riding. He returned to New York to write a book about Yugoslavia, "From the Land of the Silent People" [New York: Doubleday, 1942], that became a bestseller. NBC Radio then hired him to run its London bureau. He covered the Blitz for a year and returned to New York to broadcast general war news. NBC fired him after he was mentioned in *Red Channels*, a publication that exposed Communist sympathizers in radio and television. In a Feb. 8 obituary, *The New York Times* wrote: "His wife, Ruth, insisted yesterday that he had never liked Communism." He wrote 23 books, including eight about the Middle East, and traveled the world doing research for *The World Book Encyclopedia* and making radio broadcasts.

◆
Larry LeSueur, 93, a CBS News correspondent who covered World War II from the Dunkirk evacuation to the liberation of Paris, died Feb. 5 at his home in Washington. He had Parkinson's disease. After graduating from New York University, LeSueur worked as a private investigator's assistant, department store walker, reporter for *Women's Wear Daily* and United Press reporter in New York. Hired into CBS in 1939 by **Edward R. Murrow**, LeSueur reported from Belgium and France while German forces drove 330,000 British troops to the Dunkirk beaches, where a flotilla of ships and boats returned them to England. LeSueur reported from London during Germany's bombing of England and arrived in the Soviet Union in 1941 while the German army was advancing on Moscow. His reporting from Russia became the basis of his book "Twelve



Larry LeSueur (left) and Edward R. Murrow

Months That Changed the World" [New York: Knopf, 1943]. In the 1944 Normandy landing, LeSueur went ashore at Utah Beach with the U.S. 4th Infantry Division and followed the fighting to the liberation of Paris. He interviewed front-line troops in Korea in 1952 and covered the United Nations in the late 1940s and 1950s before leaving CBS. After Murrow became head of the U.S. Information Agency in 1961, he hired LeSueur, who spent the next two decades with *Voice of America* as a news analyst and White House correspondent. His father, **Wallace Lesueur**, was a foreign correspondent for *The New York Tribune* and his grandfather published a small newspaper in Iowa. The family name was spelled Lesueur until the "S" was capitalized after Larry joined CBS.

◆
Arthur J. Olsen, 82, a *New York Times* correspondent in Europe during the Cold War and later a U.S. envoy in Sweden, died of heart disease Jan. 31 at his home in Washington, D.C. After serving as a U.S. Marine Corps captain in the Pacific during World War II, Olsen worked for United Press in Washington, New York and Latin America. He joined *The Times* in 1955, reporting from Poland, Czechoslovakia, Bonn and Buenos Aires. He left *The Times* in 1966 and for four years was head of the Office of Public Affairs in the State Department Bureau of European Affairs. He was political counselor in the U.S. Embassy in Stockholm when Swedish Prime Minister Olaf Palme compared American bombing of North Vietnam with Hitler's destruction of Lidice, Czechoslovakia. To retaliate, President Nixon refused to send a new ambassador to Sweden, and Olsen became chargé d'affaires and acting ambassador from 1972-1974. Later he was deputy chief of mission at U.S. Embassies in Brussels and at the United Nations. He retired from the State

Department's intelligence and research division in 1986.

◆
Edward M. Korry, 81, a former correspondent in Europe and a former U.S. ambassador who was forced out of office during a Senate investigation of covert operations in Chile, died of cancer Jan. 29 at his home in Charlotte, North Carolina. After college, Korry worked briefly for NBC radio in New York and then joined United Press, which sent him to London in 1947. He was assigned to Belgrade as chief UP correspondent in Eastern Europe before becoming *Look* magazine's European editor, 1954-1960. He joined the U.S. State Department in 1962 and served as ambassador to Ethiopia and Chile. In 1975 the Senate Intelligence Committee began investigating the U.S. and CIA role in plots to overthrow Chile's Marxist president, Salvador Allende. Reports and documents from the committee portrayed Korry as the "sponsor of a covert campaign against Allende," ending Korry's public service career.

◆
Renato Matteo Pachetti, 77, an Italian correspondent and broadcast executive in the United States, died Jan. 19 in a New York City hospital. After earning a degree in pharmaceutical chemistry in Italy, Pachetti shifted gears and became news editor of Italy's public broadcasting system, RAI Radio-TV Italiana in Rome. He covered a 1955 visit of the Italian president to the United States and returned in the early 1960s as RAI correspondent at the United Nations. From 1977-1993, he was chairman of the International Academy of Television Arts and Sciences that represents broadcasters from more than 50 countries and awards Emmys for TV programs produced abroad. He was a past chairman of the Foreign Press Association of the United States and president of Gruppo Esponenti Italiani, an association of Italian business leaders in the United States.

◆
Helen Lillie Marwick, 87, a Scottish-born journalist and author who reported from the United States to newspapers in the Philippines and Scotland, died of cancer Jan. 9 at her home in Washington, D.C. After World War II, she was a New York correspondent for *The Manila Times* and later contributed articles to the *Glasgow Herald* from Washington. During the war, she worked in New York for the British Security Coordination, an intelligence operation

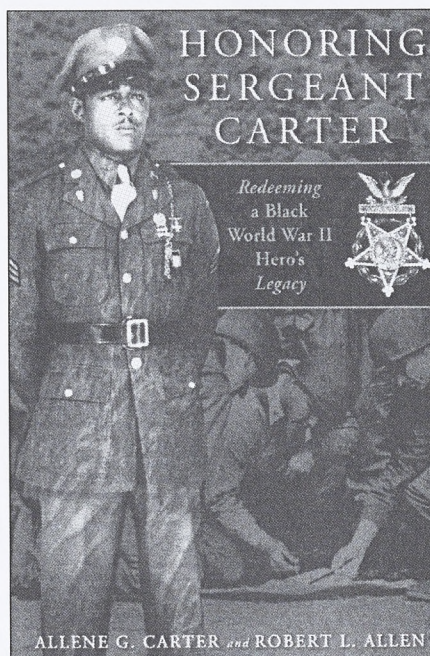
NEW BOOKS

(Continued from Page 12)

NORTH AMERICA

• During the Battle of the Bulge in 1945, white U.S. soldiers suffered heavy casualties and for the first time black soldiers, then restricted to service units behind frontlines, were asked to volunteer for combat. Staff Sergeant Eddie Carter volunteered. When his unit came under German fire from a warehouse, Carter led three men to reconnoiter the warehouse. Two of his men were killed, and Carter and the third soldier wounded. But throwing grenades, Carter silenced the German machine gun that had wounded him and wiped out a German mortar crew. After two hours, a German squad arrived. Carter cut down six of the Germans with a submachine gun. The other two Germans surrendered, and Carter returned to his unit with his prisoners. For this action, the Army awarded him the Distinguished Service Cross. But it was not until 52 years later, and after his death, that he was decorated with the Congressional Medal of Honor, the nation's highest military award that had been denied to blacks during World War II.

Allene G. Carter, the soldier's daughter-in-law, and **Robert L. Allen**, a professor of African-American and Ethnic Studies at the University of California, Berkeley, tell the soldier's story in "Honoring Sergeant Carter: Redeeming a Black World War II



Eddie Carter (from book dust jacket)

Hero's Legacy" [New York: Amistad/HarperCollins]. Carter's father was a black evangelist-missionary and his mother was an Anglo-Indian from Calcutta. Young Carter lived with his parents in India and China, where he attended a military school and served briefly with Chinese and British forces resisting a 1932 Japanese attack on Shanghai. During the Spanish Civil War, Carter joined American volunteers in the Abraham Lincoln Brigade to fight with Spanish loyalists against Franco's troops, who were backed by Fascist and

Nazi allies.

In 1949, the U.S. Army denied Sergeant Carter's request to re-enlist, and his military career ended. After his death, his daughter-in-law Allene spent months collecting documents, photographs, news clippings and books in an effort to learn why he was kicked out of the Army. She discovered that the War Department said that adverse information on Eddie included his service with the Spanish Loyalists, his having lived in Asia with a speaking knowledge of Hindustani and Mandarin Chinese, and that his father was living in China.

Meanwhile, in 1996 the U.S. Congress voted to award Medals of Honors to Eddie and six other black soldiers, denied in the years of the segregated military. Continuing her search for why Eddie was not allowed to reenlist in the Army, Allene met **Joe Galloway**, who had written about the Medal of Honor awards to blacks in *U.S. News & World Report*. Galloway, an OPC member, studied material collected by Allene, checked contacts and wrote a 10-page article for the May 31, 1991, *U.S. News* with a photo of Eddie on the cover. Joe wrote that his article is "about how a battlefield hero could be broken by the country he served, then banished from his beloved military career like a bum." President Clinton read the article and wrote to Mrs. Carter: "I was saddened to learn of the additional injustice he [Eddie] had suffered by being denied reenlistment in the United States Army. Had I known this when I presented his Medal of Honor two years ago, I would have personally apologized to you and your family. On behalf of all Americans, I want to do so now."

CORRECTION: The January "New Books" item on **Arthur J. Dommen's** "The Indochinese Experience of the French and Americans" [Indiana University Press] claimed that in just two years Dommen reported for *The Los Angeles Times* from four cities around the globe. Art wrote the *Bulletin*: "It would have been quite an exhausting job reporting from all those places in just two or three years!" Instead, he spent six years with *The LAT*: Tokyo bureau chief 1965-1966, New Delhi bureau chief 1966-1968, Vietnam negotiations correspondent in Paris 1968-1969, and Saigon bureau chief 1969-1971.

PEOPLE — IN MEMORY

(Continued from Page 10)

run by Sir William Stephenson, the spy master code-named Intrepid. She once said: "Our agency operated with dubious legality on American soil. My section farmed out newsy information, not exclusively about the United Kingdom, to influential columnists to keep them sympathetic to our side." She said syndicated newspaper columnist and broadcaster **Walter Winchell** (1897-1972) used many of her items. She wrote gothic novels and historical fiction including "Home to Strathblane," "Strathblane and Away" and "A New Kind of Life," an autobiography.

◆
Robert M. Lukeman, 68, a retired ABC newsman who reported from Vietnam from 1967-1969, died of diabetes Jan. 5 in a Virginia hospice. He

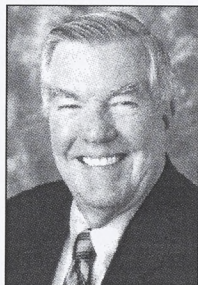
joined ABC News in New York in 1962 and spent the next 35 years as a writer, producer and assignment editor in New York, Chicago and Washington in addition to Vietnam reporting. After retiring from the network in 1997, Lukeman founded Experienced Media Inc., which produced documentary films for the U.S. National Park Service.

◆
Hector C. Rueda de Leon, 66, Tokyo correspondent for Mexico's Televis S.A. and the daily *El Diario de Mexico*, died in Japan Dec. 25 of pancreatic cancer. A 20-year member of the Foreign Correspondents' Club of Japan, he also was an associate professor of Latin American literature at Tokyo's Aoyama Gakuin University. He translated into Spanish the Japanese book "Kuroi Ame" (Black Rain) about the U.S. atomic bombing of Hiroshima.

New Books

GLOBAL

• The Pulitzer Board started awarding Pulitzer Prizes for photojournalism in 1942. Each winning photo up to the terrorist destruction of the World Trade Center is collected in the new edition of "Moments" [New York: Black Dog & Leventhal Publishers]. **Hal Buell**, who headed AP picture service for 25 years and was AP Asia photo editor in Tokyo for four years, put together the book, updating his earlier book of the same title published four years ago. Buell interviewed many of the winning photographers, and, where available, he includes the photo's technical information: camera, film and lens used, and shutter and aperture settings.



Hal Buell

The book's forward is by **David Halberstam**, who won a Pulitzer for his Vietnam War reporting. Halberstam writes: "There was a tendency in those [Vietnam] days for reporters to look down slightly on photographers, as if we who used words were of a higher order than those who dealt solely in images." But working in the Congo and Vietnam with **Horst Faas**, the AP photographer

who won two Pulitzers and now is an OPC member, gave Halberstam a deeper appreciation of photographers. "In most cases, the great photo is not the product of exceptional good fortune and a bit of extra luck on a given day, a day when an historic moment just happens to pay you a visit and stay within the range of your Leica or Nikon. Rather, far more often it is the product of constant hard work, of rare preparation, and of uncommon human sacrifice—of a gifted person of exceptional talent who is willing to give up the protections and safety of a 9-to-5 life and work long, bewildering shifts on endless days often in difficult, very dangerous venues."

Buell also collected, edited and selected some 2,000 photos that illustrate the new edition of "World War II Album: The Complete Chronicle of The World's Greatest Conflict." The text is a chronology of what happened every day on every front during World War II, and is published by the same company that published "Moments." The World War II volume is a hefty tome, printed in oversize format, larger than the folded page of a broadsheet newspaper. OPC member **Kelly Smith Tunney**, vice president and director of corporate communications at AP, told the *Bulletin* Buell's WWII book "is as big as a desk."

AFRICA

• **Lynne Duke**, an African-American, was *The Washington Post's* Johannesburg bureau chief from 1994-1998, reporting on post-apartheid South Africa, disintegration of Zaire, war in the Congo, Rwanda's pursuit of Hutu genocide and other events in central and southern

Africa. She reports and analyzes these events in "Mandela, Mobutu, and Me: A Newswoman's African Journey" [New York: Doubleday]. As a journalist and an African-American, Duke recognizes the complexities of her relationship to Africa, a *Washington Post* review notes. She comments on an African-American management consultant who went to South Africa but realized that African-Americans could never be in charge of reforms. Duke writes: "Be in charge? But it wasn't our fight, it wasn't our country. We could assist the fight [but] our color and culture did not give us the right to claim ownership of someone else's victory, of someone else's society."

EUROPE

• In "Behind the Lines: The Oral History of Special Operations in World War II" [New York: St. Martin's], British journalist **Russell Miller** describes the hit-and-run raids, sabotage and intelligence-gathering conducted in Nazi-controlled Europe during World War II by Britain's Special Operations Executive (SOE) and the U.S. Office of Strategic Services (OSS). The author draws on oral histories, diaries, government records and interviews. He describes how to tear open an opponent's mouth with one finger, an easy and painful tactic; how to derail a train with a topcoat, how to steal and run a locomotive, how OSS chief William Donovan and David Bruce, the future diplomat, landed in France under fire on D-Day and fruitlessly searched for the suicide pills they had forgotten in England, and other adventures of wartime agents.

(Continued on Page 11)

MARY ANNE WEAVER
"PAKISTAN"

Tuesday, March 25
at 6:30pm
Asia Society
725 Park Avenue
at 70 Street

**RICHARD PYLE &
HORST FAAS**
"LOST OVER LAOS"

Tuesday, April 1
at 5:30pm
Club Quarters
40 West 45 Street

The Overseas Press Club of America
40 West 45 Street
New York, NY 10036 USA